

in our drive to reduce the nuclear threat and to build a safer world.

The Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) continues efforts to upgrade control lists and export control procedures. By October 1996, NSG members confirmed their agreement to clarifications to the nuclear trigger list to accord with trigger list changes agreed to by the members of the NPT Exporters (Zangger) Committee. The NSG also is actively pursuing steps to enhance the transparency of the export regime in accordance with the call in Principles 16 and 17 of the 1995 NPT Review and Extension Conference. The NSG is also continuing efforts to enhance information sharing among members regarding the nuclear programs of proliferant countries.

NSG membership increased to 34 with acceptance of Brazil, the Republic of Korea and Ukraine at the 1996 Buenos Aires Plenary. Members continued contacts with Belarus, China, Kazakhstan and Lithuania regarding NSG activities and guidelines. The ultimate goal of the NSG is to obtain the agreement of all suppliers, including nations not members of the regime, to control nuclear and nuclear-related exports in accordance with the NSG guidelines.

Pursuant to section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1641(c)), I report that there were no expenses directly attributable to the exercise of authorities conferred by the declaration of the national emergency in Executive Order 12938 during the period from May 14, 1996, through November 14, 1996.

Sincerely,

**William J. Clinton**

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to Newt Gingrich, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Albert Gore, Jr., President of the Senate.

## **Memorandum on Jordan**

*November 12, 1996*

Presidential Determination No. 97-4

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State*

*Subject:* Designation of Jordan as a Major Non-NATO Ally

I hereby designate the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan a major non-NATO ally of the United States pursuant to section 517 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, for the purposes of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and the Arms Export Control Act.

You are authorized and directed to publish this determination in the *Federal Register*.

**William J. Clinton**

NOTE: This memorandum was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on November 13.

## **Proclamation 6955—To Provide Duty-Free Treatment to Products of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and Qualifying Industrial Zones**

*November 13, 1996*

*By the President of the United States of America*

### **A Proclamation**

1. Section 9(a) of the United States-Israel Free Trade Area Implementation Act of 1985, as amended (the "Act") (19 U.S.C. 2112 note), authorizes the President to proclaim elimination or modification of any existing duty under certain conditions as the President determines is necessary to exempt any article of the West Bank or Gaza Strip or a qualifying industrial zone from duty.

2. Section 9(c) of the Act authorizes the President to proclaim that articles of Israel may be treated as though they were articles directly shipped from Israel for the purposes of the U.S.-Israel Free Trade Agreement (the "Agreement") even if shipped to the

United States from the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, or a qualifying industrial zone, if the articles otherwise meet the requirements of the Agreement.

3. Section 9(d) of the Act authorizes the President to proclaim that the cost or value of materials produced in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, or a qualifying industrial zone may be included in the cost or value of materials produced in Israel under section 1(c)(i) of Annex 3 of the Agreement, and the direct costs of processing operations performed in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, or a qualifying industrial zone may be included in the direct costs of processing operations performed in Israel under section 1(c)(ii) of Annex 3 of the Agreement.

4. Section 9(e) of the Act authorizes the President to specify areas that constitute qualifying industrial zones for purposes of the Act.

5. Pursuant to section 9(a) of the Act, I have determined that the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) should be modified to provide duty-free entry to qualifying articles that are the product of the West Bank or Gaza Strip or a qualifying industrial zone and are entered in accordance with the provisions of section 9 of the Act.

6. I have decided that articles of Israel may be treated as though they were articles directly shipped from Israel for the purposes of the Agreement even if shipped to the United States from the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, or a qualifying industrial zone, if the articles otherwise meet the requirements of the Agreement.

7. I have decided that the cost or value of materials produced in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, or a qualifying industrial zone may be included in the cost or value of materials produced in Israel under section 1(c)(i) of Annex 3 of the Agreement, and the direct costs of processing operations performed in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, or a qualifying industrial zone may be included in the direct costs of processing operations performed in Israel under section 1(c)(ii) of Annex 3 of the Agreement.

8. Section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2483) authorizes the President to embody in the HTS the substance of the provisions of that Act, and of other acts affecting import treatment, and actions thereunder.

**Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton,** President of the United States of America, acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including but not limited to section 301 of title 3, United States Code, section 9 of the Act (19 U.S.C. 2112 note), and section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2483), do proclaim that:

(1) In order to provide the tariff treatment being accorded under the Act, the HTS is modified as set forth in the Annex to this proclamation.

(2) I delegate to the United States Trade Representative the powers granted to me in section 9(e) of the Act to specify through notice in the *Federal Register* areas constituting qualifying industrial zones.

(3) The modifications to the HTS made by the Annex shall be effective with respect to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on and after the third day after the date of publication of this proclamation in the *Federal Register*.

(4) All provisions of previous proclamations and Executive orders that are inconsistent with the actions taken in this proclamation are superseded to the extent of such inconsistency.

**In Witness Whereof,** I have hereunto set my hand this thirteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-first.

**William J. Clinton**

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 8:45 a.m., November 15, 1996]

NOTE: This proclamation was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on November 14, and it was published in the *Federal Register* on November 18.

**Executive Order 13025—  
Amendment to Executive Order  
13010, the President's Commission  
on Critical Infrastructure Protection  
November 13, 1996**

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to amend Executive Order 13010, it is hereby ordered as follows:

**Section 1.** The first sentence of section 1(a) of Executive Order 13010 shall read "A qualified individual from outside the Federal Government shall be designated by the President from among the members to serve as Chair of the Commission."

**Sec. 2.** The second and third sentences of section 3 of Executive Order 13010 shall read "The Steering Committee shall comprise five members. Four of the members shall be appointed by the President, and the fifth member shall be the Chair of the Commission. Two of the members of the Committee shall be employees of the Executive Office of the President."

**Sec. 3.** The first sentence of section 5 of Executive Order 13010 shall be amended by deleting "ten" and inserting "15" in lieu thereof.

**William J. Clinton**

The White House,  
November 13, 1996.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 8:45 a.m., November 15, 1996]

NOTE: This Executive order was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on November 14, and it was published in the *Federal Register* on November 18.

**Statement on the Death of Joseph  
Cardinal Bernardin  
November 14, 1996**

Hillary and I were deeply saddened to learn of the death last night of Joseph Cardinal Bernardin, the Archbishop of Chicago, one of our Nation's most beloved men and one of Catholicism's great leaders.

Hillary and I loved and admired Cardinal Bernardin very much. In my conversation

with him yesterday, I had the opportunity to remind Cardinal Bernardin of our deep feeling for him and of our admiration for his life's work. I am grateful today that I had that opportunity. Our conversation reminded me of the strength, grace, and dignity with which he lived his life on Earth and with which he prepared to leave this life for the next.

Throughout his life, Cardinal Bernardin devoted himself to bringing out the best in humanity and to bringing together those who were divided. He fought tirelessly against social injustice, poverty, and ignorance. As I said in September when I had the honor of presenting Cardinal Bernardin with the Medal of Freedom, Cardinal Bernardin was both a remarkable man of God and a man of the people.

Both in life and in death, he taught us the important lessons of community, caring, and common ground. To quote the Archbishop himself from one of his last public appearances on October 24 of this year: "A dying person does not have time for the peripheral or the accidental. He or she is drawn to the essential, the important. And what is important is that we find that unity with the Lord and within the community of faith for which Jesus prayed so fervently on the night before he died. To say it quite boldly, it is wrong to waste the precious gift of time given to us on acrimony and division."

**Statement on the Resignation of  
Assistant Attorney General for Civil  
Rights Deval Patrick  
November 14, 1996**

It was with regret that I accepted today the resignation of Deval Patrick, Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights at the Department of Justice, who has decided to return to private life. Throughout his tenure, Deval was one of my closest and most trusted advisers in the area of civil rights. He brought to his job a love of his country and an unflagging commitment to equal opportunity for all Americans.

The country will miss his able service, but we can all be proud of the many accomplishments he leaves behind, including his work at the forefront of my administration's effort